A

Briefe Declaration

of the yeelding vp of Saint Denis *to the French King the 29. of Iune,* 1590. And also of the taking of the Cities of Marcilies and Granoble: with the great misery that Paris is in.

Moreouer of the taking of three Traitours in the Chamber of presence, who had conspired to kill the King, whom God long preserue to his glory and the comfort of his afflicted members in that Kingdom.

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Printed by Iohn Wolfe, and are to be solde by William Wright. 1590.

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The beſeeging of Paris by the King, and Mounſieur de Chaſtillon with 2000. horſe, & 3000 ſote-men, lyeth in the Suburbes on the one ſide, & the Vice-count di Turena, in another of the Suburbes on the other ſide, in the behalfe of the King.

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now abideth.

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THe effects of Treason and disloyall deeds of rebellion, may wel be compared to the fruites which perish in the blossome, or to the foolish flie who striuing to dim the candell light, is thereby himselfe burned in the flame. There is nothing more odious in the sight of God, or more repugnant to the mind of a faithfull man, then is the shameles and infamous desires of a Rebell, whose dissembling lokes makes shewe of frendship, when hée meaneth nothing but fraud, and vnder coulour of great courtesie, he watcheth time to practise cruell wrong and tyranny, drawing many by pestilent and subtill perswasions, with large promise of recompence and reward, to ioyne with him in his most wicked and vnlawful enterprise, which in the end turneth to the destruction both of himselfe, and his followers, as by sundry pamphlets may be proued. Absolon being puffed vp with an vnsatiable de-

fire of ambition, seeking vnlawfull meanes to make himself a king, did not onely with great humility and sweete persuasions steale the peoples harts vnto himselfe, but in such sorte caused them to breake their allegeance to their gracious soueraine, that yeelding to him, he shamed not to stand in armes against his own Father, with intent to deprive him both of his Crown and life at one time. But the Lord by whose authority princes rule & possesse their seates, soone confounded their deuices, and brought vtter destruction vpon the rebels, so that their proud Captaine being tangled by the long locks of his disloyall head, was then by Ioab slaine, and his Counsailer Achitophel, for sorrow toke a halter and hung himself, which is the best end whereto all traitours come.

With the like subtilties hath that Antichrist of Rome, bewitched and dangerously inticed all his followers to the practising of treason and rebellion, not onely within this Realm of England, but in France and Flanders also, and among all such as professe true religion, seeking by al diuelish and wicked meanes to deface & roote out, the euerlasting doctrine of our Lord Iesus Christ, and to build and establish the abhominable kingdome of sinne and doctrine of diuels, which the Lord shall consume by the ſier of his mouth, to the vtter ouerthrow of the papall dignity, which at this day standeth as it were vppon one leg ready to receiue a deadly fall, which causeth the diuel to bestir himself day and night, knowing he hath but a short time to continue. Wherefore according to the Popes ordinances his friers and shaueling priestes, haue taken solemne oathes to become the butchers of princes, as oftentimes heretofore they haue beene, that by death & murder they might performe that traiterously which their open forces cannot effect: but to the glory of God may we speake it, oftentimes haue they missed their purpose, and receiued punishment due to their desertes, as in this present history it may be seene.

On munday the 29. of June last past, those in the Cittie of saint Denis, hauing long withstood the King, yeelded themselues and the towne to his mercy, whom they

euer

euer found and knowe to be louing and fauourable of condition, princely both in courage and courteſie, and therefore forrowfull for their diſobedience, yealded I ſay both themſelues and the towne to his Maieſtie, which Citie is the place where the French kinges for the moſt parte doe lie intombed, and not farre diſtant from the Citty of Paris in which place the king himſelfe with his forces entred in moſt ioyfull ſorte, and there lay diuers daies. And his grace being ſetled in his lodging, eſpied in the chamber of preſence three men walking in the habit of gentlemen, whome hee knewe not, but his hart gaue him that they were not his friends, whereuppon his highneſſe ſent certaine of his nobility, to demande of them what they were, and alſo the occaſion of their buſineſſe, which no doubt was a ſpecial motion of the Lord, therby to preuent the intended treaſon, for the heart of man ſayth the Lord is vnſearcheable, and who ſhall know it. Anſwere is made, I the Lord God that hath made both the heart and rains, and yealdeth to euerie man according to their works. Let all ſuch therefore which imagine miſchiefe, or intend wickednes, conſider that nothing is done ſo ſecret but ſhall be reuealed, and that the Lord doth ſee euen the very thought of their hartes. Which when the Prophet Dauid did conſider he ſaid, whether ſhall I fly from the preſence of my God, if I clime vp to heauen he is there, if I goe downe to hel he is there alſo, if I take the wings of the winde and fly into the vttermoſt parts of the Sea, there alſo will he finde mee out, ſo that nothing is kept from his ſight. Theſe men being vpon the ſodaine thus examined not knowing what anſwere to make, kept ſuch a faultering in their wordes, that therby they were ſuſpected of euill, and their countenance declared, that their hartes did quake within them for very feare, ſo that herby may be gathered, that they were not ſent of God, but that their meſſage was of the diuell, for the Lord doeth ſtrengthen his meſſengers, and giues them a ready tongue to declare his wil, as may be proued by Moiſes and Jeremy, who made complaint vnto God that they ſtamered and had no ready ſpeache to declare the Lordes embaſſage, but the

Lord bad them not to feare for I willbe with you saith he, so when our Saviour Christ sent forth his Apostles, take no thought what you shall speake (quoth he) for why hee made them sufficient in all wisedome and vtterance, but contrariwise these fellowes had as it were their speeche taken from them, no doubt euen by him that gaue speech to the rest to speake freely, which was a meanes to finde out their bloody and traiterous intent, whereupon they were straight conuayed to prison, and there being narowly examined, they voluntarily confessed that two of them were friers of the order of Saint Frances, and that the third was a Priest, and how they were part of the number of twenty and foure that had conspired and swoorne the Kinges death.

Hereby may all christians perceiue, what holines consisteth in Popish doctrine, and the bloody mindes of such hypocriticall counterfaites, can that doctrine come from God which perswadeth to kil and murder: nay, know we not that the Lorde hath set downe a speciall commaundement against it, but it should seeme the Pope can make the commaundement of God of no force, if hee haue a minde otherwise to deale, whereby he doth manifestly proue himselfe to bee that Antichrist who sitteth in the Temple of God boasting himselfe aboue al that is called God or is worshipped, but if Cain was accursed for the murder of his brother Abell, can they be blessed which at the Popes commaund doe murder Kings and Princes: The Prophet Dauid was of another minde, when hee saide, G O D forbidde I: shoulde lay violent handes on the Lordes annointed, but it may bee as the Pope claimeth vnto him selfe a greater title then Dauid euer did, so it should seeme he hath greater authoritie being esteemed so holy and blessed, that it is impossible for him to erre. But S. John saith: Whosoeuer saith he hath no sinne is a lyer, and the truth is not in him, woe vnto them that call light darkenesse and darknesse light, and that call good euil, and euill good. If the Lord Christ rebuked Peter for cutting off Malcus eare, what a heauy iudgement is prepared for the Pope & Papists that are the executors of so many detestable

murders

murders. Christ alwaies taught obedience and patience: the Pope instructeth to wrath and rebellion. Christ perswaded to charitie and loue: the Pope commandeth hatred and malice. Christ gaue his Apostles power, and himselfe brought many to life: but the Pope and his Prelats bring many to death, and yet forsooth is he not ashamed to call himselfe Christes chiefe Viccar on earth, which is intollerable blasphemy. But some may chaunce to say, you charge the Pope déepely, but who can you say he hath murdered or sought to murder, but I thinke he was borne both deafe and blind that would aske such a question, being a thing so manifestly knowne, what attempts was giuen by his wicked commandement to murder our most gracious Quéene (whose life God long preserue) to stirre rebellion against her, to inuade her land, and to rote out religion from among vs: If the ioyes of heauen, and treasure on earth, might at a Popes word be giuen, there was large promises made of both vnto those that would performe it: for which cause so many shaueling priestes and other, haue aduentered their neckes euen to the dispersing of their very quarters.

Was it not also accounted a most holy worke and meritorious to saluation to take away the life of the Prince of Orange, and the murderer canonized for so vilde a fact.

Did not also a Dominican fryer most traiterously murder the late deceased French King, at the perswasion of that holy father, who gaue him not onely frée pardon for the fact, but also blessed him for the same: but in the scriptures wee finde, that none can forgiue sinnes but God alone, by which argument the Pope proueth him selfe to be God, making the death of our Sauiour of none effect. Many more examples could I bring forth of the like popish holy workes. But although the Pope with all his traitorous company, doe conspire and dayly séeke the subuersion of true religion by bloud and murder, yet there is no doubt but that the Lord wil bring their deuises to nought, and cast them selues in the pitte that they digged for others, euen as it came to passe by these traitors.

After their confession, and their intent made knowne, the King gaue order that they should be all three hanged in such apparrel as their profession did require, that is to say, the two Fryers in the garments of Fryers, and according to the order of Franciscans, and the priest in the apparrell of a priest, that their hipocrisie might be knowne to all people, and the wicked harts which they bore against his maiestie, all which was done accordingly. The Lord God keepe all kinges and princes from yeelding trust either to the falshood of Fryers, or the pestilent practises of popish priestes, and graunt all christians grace to shunne as wel the abhominable doctrine, as to auoide the daunger of their bloudy handes.

They of Paris are driuen to great extremitie, so that a quarter of a horse is worth fiftie crownes, the flesh of Asses is good meate with them, bread is at an vnreasonable rate, and the people haue attempted diuers times mutinies in the Towne, for that they finde they doe their King iniury, and are not able to resist any time at all, if the King should but thinke to requite the least of the iniuries offered him: but he whose eye is alwaies cleared with the water of mercy, doth withhold his hand: but take heede thou Paris, and remember the great and most cruel massacre, that was in thee practised, and put in execution on Bartholomew day, in the yeare of our Lorde God a thousand fiue hundreth seuentie and two, being the wedding day of this most worthy Prince then King of Nauarre: the bloud of those innocents is not yet reuenged. The Lord in his mercy cause those bloud suckers to repent, & to know and confesse that he hath preserued this most worthy Prince, for the better enlarging of his Gospell, to be a worthy follower of our most famous King, King Henry the eight, in pulling down of Papistry, and all their diuelish deuises.

They haue sent out their letters to the Duke de Maine for his aide, the which letters the King hath taken with the parties that were sent with them, and after the King had perused and vnderstood their intent, he sent away the letters together with the messenger, expecting the coming of the

laide Duke, which I hope shall be to the vtter ouerthrow of the saide Duke, and a great discomfiture to all that take part with those diuelish and traitorous practises.

They of Paris are euery day with the Kinges Maiestie, seeking agreement, being thereunto constrained by the long seege which his Grace hath maintained about that proud citie, and through the extremitie of cruell famine which hath beene long among them: but his Maiestie who had heretofore beene contented, that at the humble submission of three hundred of the same citie comming before him with halters about their neckes and bare legged, to graunt them pardon, and to accept them to fauour, which they disobediently refusing to performe: his Grace will now that they shall all come before him in the same order before hee will graunt them the like promise.

The King (God be thanked) is at this day stronger then euer he was, hauing also beene sustained diuers waies. Moreouer Monsieur de Castilon a right valiant and expert Nobleman, who was sonne to the Admirall of France, which was murdered at the massakar in Paris, is comming toward the King with foure thousand men, two thousand horse, and two thousand foote, whereby the pride of the enimy is much abated, and those on the Kinges side wonderfully incouraged, as also by the taking of two cities in the same countrie, as hereafter is expressed.

Marsiles is a great, strong, and rich Citie on the sea coast, gouerned by the townes-men, but yet vnder the French King: the which Citie of Marsiles did holde for the league, but Mounsieur della Valetta who is Lieftenant for the King in Prouence, kept diuers Gallies on the sea before the saide Citie, to controll such ships or other vesselles that might come or goe that way, to benefit the said towne, whereupon the chiefe gouernour of the same being a Traitour, and receiuing pay from the King of Spaine, as did also sixtie others in the same Citie, some receiuing fiftie crownes a day, some sixtie, and some more, and some lesse, tooke order that the Duke of Sauoy and the King of Spaine should

send Gallies thither in shew to cleanse the seas, but they were to bring with them three thousand souldiers that should upon a suddaine be landed there at time appointed, and to seize upon the citie, to the Kinge of Spaines vse.

Which Gallies came from Spaine and Sauoy with the souldiers, and had it not beene that the second Magistrate who was a good subiect and a right French man to his King, tooke vpon him to goe and view the watch, in the which view he met with diuers Marriners, and demaunding what they were, they cryed out: desired him to prouide, for that there were a great many Spaniards landed, whereupon he commanded the townes men presently to arme themselues, and going a litle further, light on the company where the chiefe gouernour of the towne was, taking order with the enimie for the entring of the towne, the which he vnderstanding and being well prouided, charged the Drumme to sound and so set vpon the Spaniards, and slew a great number of them, and tooke the gouernour prisoner with the rest that were with him, and haue yelded to hold the towne for the King, and haue sent to him to know what he will haue done with the prisoners.

Moreouer Monsieur d'Eguedieres who is also the kings Lieftenant in the Dolfinat hath taken the citie of Granoble, and holdeth it for the King, who hath made proclamation that all men within the same citie may vse their conscience freely till further order be taken.

The gray Fryers of Senlis with many of the citizens there desirous to betray the same citie, and to deliuer it into the Leaguers handes, caused many Captaines of the Leaguers to come thither, appareled like countrie men, hauing each of them a basket full of Cheries vpon their shoulders, as though they were men to sell Cheries, who were receiued by the said gray Fryers into their Monasterie, where they had gathered together great prouision of armour, but being suspected by other Citizens that were good Subiects, who notified it to the King, whereupon many of them were taken. And there were hanged of the saide Fryers, Cherysellers

sellers, & townes men that were traitours, about seuen score.

The Duke of Aumarle and the Vidame of Amiens being desirous to ioyne with the Duke de Mayne, who had in their company, all ỹ forces that was sent to the said Duke de Mayne, out of Picardy, were met with by the Lorde Iumieges, who discomfited them, and slew of them about three thousand, amongst which was slaine the saide Vidame of Amiens, and the Duke de Aumarle fled into Amiens.

The Vicecount of Tauanes, desirous also to ioine his forces with the Duke de Mayne, went out of Roane, and was met withall by the Earle of Saint Paule, who discomfyted him, where the saide Vicecount lost many of his men, and he himselfe, as the report goeth, was taken & hurt.

Twelue of the chiefe and as the letters say, the wisest within the citie of Roane, assembled together in a house, and purposed to send to the King, offring to deliuer him the citie, but being espied by the aduersaries part, they were taken prisoners, whereupon all the friendes and kinsfolke of the saide prisoners did rise against the rest of the towne, who doe as yet remaine in great controuersie for the same.

Thus as you heare hath the Lorde blessed the Kinges Maiestie with prosperitie and good successe, in so much that there is great hope of a generall submission through the whole realme of Fraunce, perceiuing that in vaine they nourish contention, to worke their owne woe: and knowing that his Maiestie rather seeketh to winne by fauour then force, they are now taught by experience, that it is better to embrace the one, then to be vtterly spoiled by the other: for all their strife and rebellion hath got them nothing but sorrow and griefe, with dearth and famine, to the destruction of them selues and their countrie.

The Lord in mercy turne their hartes, and giue them grace to haue a feeling of their offences, knowing that the wrath of God is euer against all traitours and rebels. And God I beseech strengthen and keepe the King from the perilous practises of all false Fryers and dissembling traitours, euen for the glory of his holy name. Amen.

FINIS.